WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1886.

VOLUME XXXIV .-- NUMBER 289.

The Intelligencer.

Readers of THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER who desire to have that journal sent into the country during the summer will find each day which they can cut out and fill in with a sub-

SUMMER is getting here again with four

Ms. FRAME has an engagement to see Judge John Brannon about convention

New ENGLAND ice cream must be made for export to Canada. It kills at shorter range than Jersey lightning. Tus last Mexican revolution has ceased to revolve. But the bandits on the bor-

der continue their industry. MILWAUKEE didn't intend to lose any thing by the fest. Her keen comme

ANARCHY will not cut a highly heroic figure on the gallows, and the rope will strangle all the martrydom out of it. Still the people of Ohio won't believe

that Payne got there honestly. The Senate's vote was conclusive but not convinc-THE Parkersburg Sentinel colebrates its

birthday by appearing in a new dress, very attractive and pleasing. The Sent The Senate is making such rapid pro-

may be expected to open the doors soon and call in the junk man to remove the

Is there is to be no gambling at Long Branch what are the fashionable young men going to do to kill time? In England It is quite the thing to woo the fickle god-

Some of the faithful who are serving their country in office don't think the President is in earnest about office-holders letting practical politics alone. They may have heard the Presdent wink.

THE late Assistant Secretary of State Hunter, who was buried yesterday, had been in the service fifty-seven years. It was fortunate for him that his career was nearly ended before he collided with Civil

Your Uncle Joe McDonald's chance for a seat in the Cabinet is thought to depend on the election of somebody who will be able to find a place for him. President Cleveland isn't hankering after material

SERING that Mr. Manning has been the political end of the Cleveland Administration, it is asked what would happen if Mr Manning were to be permanently incapacitated. Well, we suppose that Mr.

Cleveland would keep on vetoing pension Baonis, who did the Brooklyn bridge museum circuit. There are men who seem to have been made for the dime museum business, and we think Attorney General Garland is another one of them

Norming could be better than the sprit with which the aspirants for the United fight. But two of them are going to be full of sore spots when the cruel war is we should quietly and unostentatiously put it on Brother Leonard.

Tas country is reminded that "but for

After the lapse of years the men who braved death for their country are more

ports upon the remaining appropriation braved death for their country are more eager than ever to come together, talk over the old times, fight over the old battles, to look into the faces which they have seen where the leaden hall was falling in merciless torrents. A blessing on every one of them, and a welcome to all who may visit Wheeling at the coming tri-State reunion. Witeeling is fortunate to be permitted to play the host to visitors decorated by the splendor of unrivalled military and patriotic services. In hospitality she will not be behind the other cities, many of them less populous and wealthy, which have welcomed with abundant generosity the boys in blue who have honored them with their presence. Wheeling is able, and her willingness is not to be doubted. Welcoms the coming veteran! Boom the Welcome the coming veteran! Boom the

funeral of the late William Hunter, Second Amistant Secretary of State, took place today and was attended by Secretary Bay-ard, ex-Secretary Evarts, First Assistant Secretary Porter and representatives from all the foreign legations, several Senators and all the chiefs of the various bureaus in the State Department.

FOR FLICK'S PLACE.

LEONARD AND WATTS ON HAND

And Both Holding Out their Hands Waiting Wood Dalley Considered Good. Internal Revenue Matters.

Special Dispotch to the Intelligence WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 .- The struggle for United States Attorney Flick's place has again commenced in earnest. Chairman Daye Leonard and C. C. Watts are both in the city. The matter will probably be settled this week, as Judge Flick's term will expire August 2. It is impossible to predict who will be the successful applicant, as both Mr. Camden and Mr. Kenns will urge their respective candidates with all their power. No ill feeling is likely to be engendered between the two Senators

as the contest so far has been conducted in a friendly spirit. Whichever candi-date is successful, I am assured by their friends, the other will quietly acquisece in the choice. In this respect the fight will differ from the contest over the Col-lectorship. lectorship,
A Democrat said to me to-day that it is not impossible that Wood Daley will be appointed as a compromise. The claims of both Watts and Leonard have been

of both Watts and Leonard have been submitted to the President and strongly urged by the Senators. Daley has also made application, and as he is a friend of both Senators the President will probably select him and settle the deadlock.

I understand that Senator Camden told the President that he (Mr. Camden) would be recreant to every sense of personal and political obligation if he failed to urge Leonard's appointment with all the earnesiness he was capable of, but that if the President saw lit to appoint Daley he President saw lit to appoint Daley he would not make a mistake. I do not know would not make a mistake. I do not know that this report is true. Both the Senators have assured Mr. Oleveland that all the applicants are good competent men, and while they have their choice respectively the appointment of either would be satisfactory to the people of the State. Mr. Flick, they say, goes out of the office with the universal respect of both parties.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 .- Com misioner Miller has issued his preliminary report, and it shows the Internal Revenue stablishment to be in a good condition It shows that the total collections for the year were \$116.902,845 54, which amount has been properly accounted for and covered into the Treasury of the United States. The total collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, were \$112,421. 121 07, the increase for the fiscal year just have been seen as 12,421.

closed being \$4,481,724 48.

The cost of collection for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, was about \$4,300,000,

ended June 30, 1886, was about \$4,300,000, being 3 67 percent of the amount collected, and \$155,000 less than the cost for the year ended June 30, 1885.

The collections in West Virginia during the past year were \$180,002 88.

The Commissioner informed me to-day that the only reply he had to make to the Register's recent attack upon him because he asked for an increase of appropriation, was that the business of the office will greatly increase and he wanted to provide for this emergency. The collections this month have already been nearly a million dollars more than the corresponding month last year.

Commissioner Miller's Father III.

sectal Dispatch to the Intelligencer

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 .- Commis ioner Miller has been called home to attend the bedside of his aged father, who is seriously ill. The Commissioner left the city to-night. DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

robuble Adjournment this Week-Meas-ures to be Acted Upon. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25,-The final But he hasn't heard the call over the Pandjournment of Congress may possibly take place the last of this week, but concurrence of the best opinions on the States District Attorneyship go into the subject leads to the belief that it will be postponed until Monday or Tuesday of next week. These opinions are, however over. If we were going to lay a wager usually expressed with a reservation look ing to the possibility of important vetoes All of the appropriation bills except the General Deficiency and the Fortification bills have passed both Houses, and to these the Senate will devote its earliest

The country is reminded that "but for Randall, McAdoo and thirty-three other Democrats Morrison's free trade bill would have passed the House of Representatives before this." Is the tail determined to wag the dog out of countenance? It has been thought that a few Republicans have had something to do with throttling Mr. Morrison's bill.

A correspondent gives this episode of the Fayne case in the Senate:

There was a pointed passage between Senators Edmunds and Evarts just after the vote. Mr. Edmunds, as Mr. Evarts approached him, said: "Senator, I was greatly palned by your argument to-day." With this a brief discussion followed, which Mr. Edmunds closed by saying: "I look upon this as a day of infany for the Senate of the United States."

All these things are interesting.

This is a year of soldiers' reunions. It is a quarter of a century since the boys marched to the front, and to-day the spirit of comradeship seems livelier than ever. In the course of nature the ranks must thin more rapidly every year. Already they have been plowed by time. Still there are enough veterans left to give to these reunions all the imposing dignity of numbers.

After the lapse of years the men who bayed death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death for their country are more after the lapse of years the men who taved death

ing action on the conference re ports upon the remaining appropriation bills should the Senate amend the Morri

ate. Although a very long measure i contains very few debatable items and it contains very lew dependence lemm and its consideration is not expected to consume much time. If the Committee on Appropriations completes its work on the Fortification bill to-morrow that measure will next be taken up in the Senate.

Opposed to the Knights of Labor, New York, July 25.—After four hours discussion at a meeting called to-day for the purpose a resolution was adopted by the Cigar Makers Progressive Union opposing a union with Knights of Labor.

COWGILL'S TEMPTATION. Strange Story of 'Ohlo Politics-A B

CINCINNATI, O., July 25 .- A Logan, O., THE CUTTING AFFAIR IN MEXICO orrespondent of the Commercial Gazette elegraphs as follows: Your correspondent Has Aroused the Descendants of the Monte happened to meet Hen. C. H. Buerhaus this evening and asked him if he had read the Cowgill interview in the Enquirer of

"Why, yes," he said, "but I have not yet had the pleasure of seeing the article in the Times-Star which is referred to in his interview."

"Cowgill strikes at you pretty hard?"

'Yes, but that is all right." "Have you snything to say to the Com-mercial-Gazette about this matter?"

"Well, I will say nothing but his actions could have driven me to divulge the secrets of the Democratic caucus. I can not de-fine my position very well, however, with-out doing so. When I read that interview. out doing so. When I read that interview I felt sure that it was not authentic, and was certain that I would find a denial in I felt sure that it was not authentic, and was certain that I would find a denial in the papers this evening from Cowgill, but it seems I reckoned without a host, and mustaccept the report as true. I assume that the language is Cowgill's. Now I have not been away from the town of Logan for six weeks, and have not been interviewed by the Times-Sur or any other paper, and there could have not been anything published as coming from me. But to come right down to the point discussed by Mr. Cowgill, at the commencement of the Sixty-seventh General Assembly the Democrate, it will be remembered, held a great many caucuses, the object being to determine on some candidate for U.S. Senator. A great many of the members were in favor of nominating a straightout Democrat. Others opposed this, and said the Republicans were not a unit for John Sherman, and that two or three had declared that the would not support him nor head that he would not support him por head the supp

nan, and that two or three had declared that they would not support him nor be bound by the action of the Republican bound by the action of the Republican caucus. It was also claimed that Thomas A. Cowgill felt very sore and complained loudly over his defeat for the Speakership, and the methods, as he claimed, used by the Shorman managers to defeat him. The prevailing sentiment of the caucus being anything to best Sherman, a caucus committee was appointed to confer with committee was appointed to confer with the disaffected Republicans and see if a combination could not be formed to shu combination could not be formed to shut him out. The committee consisted of five persons. George W. Hull, James G. Huf-man and myself were the only names I can recall. After the sppointment of the committee there were several caucus meetings, but as there was nothing to re-port the committee was still given further time.

So things moved along until one even ing the committee met in the north lobby of the Nell House to compare notes, and it was then found that nothing of any con-sequence had developed. It was shown that no one had approached Cowgill, and I suggested that something should be done at once. Certain members of the committee were fearful of approaching him. They thought he might show fight and They thought he might show fight and knock some one down. I was then asked to and did accept the mission. I waited for him that night, but did not get to see Cowgill until the next day. While taking my breakfast in the restaurant dining-room at the Neil House the next morning Cowgill came in, and I beckoned him to a seat at my table. After some common-place talk we finally drifted down to the point I wanted to reach, and I said, "Mr. Cowgill, wouldn't you consider it an honor

Dowgill, wouldn't you consider it an honor o be U. S. Senator?" to be U. S. Senator?"
"Buerhaus," he answered, "that would
be an honor of which any man should

feel proud."

He then asked my reasons for putting such a question. Thereupon I related to him the proceedings of the caucus, the appointment of the committee and the selection of myself by that committee to confer with him and report progress to the members. I told him that we had heard of disaffection among the Republicans redisaffection among the Republicans re-garding Sherman, and then asked him if he could control the votes of two or three

e cond control the voice of two or three tepublicans, "Do you," he said, "think I could get he solid Democratic vote?" I assured him he could, because it was he sentiment of the caucus "anybody to eat Sherman." and as he was generally all liked there was no quastion shout it well liked there was no question about it. He was then requested to see the dis-affected and arrange matters, but to that

and complained bitterly of his treatment, and complained bitterly of its treatment, saying that it cost lots of money to beat him. After some further conversation we passed out of the dining-room, and I went direct to the committee and the committee then reported to the caucus."

"Well, Mr. Buerhaus, did you meet Closed! seeks 2!

lobby at the Neil House. He wanted to know what had been done, but I could not tell whether his men had been seen or not. Now right there the bottom dropped out of the whole affair." "What occasioned the cassation of nego-tiations?"

THE SECRET GIVEN AWAY.

"Yes, that's what I want to explain. About this time a prominent Democrat was discovered in close communion with the Sherman managers, and it was openly the Sherman managers, and it was openly whispered that he was selling the secrets of the caucus. It was an open secret that the Sherman men were posted on the proceedings of the Democratic caucus. Many Democrats were of course indignant, and further communications with alleged disaffected Republicans cut short. It was then resolved to nominate a Democrat, and Allen G. Thurman was the lucky man."

man."
"Would you object to giving the name of the prominent man?"
"It is not necessary. His party knows

"It is not necessary. His party knows him."
"Did you talk about the Hamilton county delegation, as stated in the Cowgill interview?" I don't think it was mentioned. That had nothing to do with my business with him."
"How did your proposition seem to strike Mr. Cowgill?"
"Well, he didn't faint, but did volunteer all the information he could about disaffected Republicans."
"Cowgill don't seem to have much regard for Hocking county statesmen at this time, Mr. Buerhaus?"
"No, but allow me to say, in retaliation of the reflections cast on me by him, that the only answer I desire to make is a refer-

the only answer I desire to make is a reference to the answer given Logan by Senato Frye in his speech on the floor of the Senate. Its Chairman does not seem to Senate. Its Chairman does not seem to have understood the first principle of investigation. More than twenty witnesses were never summoned that wanted to be, no claws were followed as they should have been, and more incompetent work was never done. I would infer from the Senator's remarks that the Chairman was hadly rathed or boodled. I would just Senator's remarks that the Chairman was badly rattled or boodled. I would just say that I have no personal feeling against Cowgill and have always treated him as a gentleman. I have no desire for newspaper notoriety, but am forced to my present course by his actions against me. I do charge that he agreed to take the Senatorship in the way I have mentioned, and would surely have done so if the two Republican votes necessary could have been secured. This is the sum and substance of the case."

IT LOOKS LIKE WAR.

zumas, and Troops are Being Massed on the Frentier-Uncle Sam is Sleeping on the Border-Conflict Feared.

El Paso, Tex., July 25 .- The excite ment on both sides of the river, among the Mexicans as well as the Americans has been so great that both government have concluded for the purpose of allaying it to conduct further negotiations secretly and without publicity. For that reason Consul Brigham has no further official advices since yesterday on the all absorb ing subject of Cutting's imprisonment Meanwhile soldiers continue as thick as blackbarries in Paso Del Norte, The blackberries in Paso Del Norte. The sleepy old place wears as martial an air as it is possible for such a relic of autiquity to assume. In marked contrast to this nervous exhibition of military power in Paso Del Norte and in contrast to this eager and excited interest taken in this international question by the citizens of El Paso is the supreme indifference of Uncle Sam, who is drowsy at Fort Blias within a few hundred yards of the hostile hills of Mexico on the other side of a shallow stream. To look at Fort Bliss mobody would imagine that within one mile of it a whole city was bustling with armed men breathing vengeance against the hated Americans. Surreptitiously a train load of troops from Chiluahua that was massed as was announced last night, has arrived of troops from Chilinahua that was massed as was announced last night, has arrived at Paso Del Norte. The Mexicans are perfect adepts in keeping their intended military movements quiet. Care is taken that whatever of a taugable nature really does transpire in military circles is immediately brought to the knowledge of the government at Washington.

A report was current in El Paso last night that the arrest of Medina who caused Cutting's arrest, and who was

night that the arrest of Medina who caused Cutting's arrest, and who was guilty two days ago of the disturbance during which Consul Brigham's clerk was insulted, was only nominal, and while it was pretended he was in jail he was in reality quickly hid away in an obscure building. It has been given out publicly, however, that he is confined in cell No. 7 in the same jail in which Cutting is incarcerated. The truth is that Medina while being conducted to jail by the Mexican being conducted to jail by the Mexican being conducted to jail by the Mexican police became very belligerent, fighting his escort all along. Judge Beya happened to come along and seeing the state of affairs took Medina's arm and led him without resistance to jail, where he spent that night. Next day he was tried and found guilty of disturbance and fined. Outting was brought before Judge Costenaka and informed his case had become of such national importance it would have to be transferred to the first district court where sentence would be propounced at

to be transferred to the first district court where sentence would be pronounced at some future day. Consul Brigham was to get a reply as to when the trial would take place, but could get no satisfaction. It is becoming more evident that Mexico is determined not to give Cutting up. Rumors are to the effect that a train load of troops with artillery is coming up from Chihmwith artillery is coming up from Chihua-hua. It begins to look in this section like

After Hunting for a Murderer he is Dis-covered Hanging to a Tree. NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 25.—All last night crowds of men and boys slept in the woonds or scoured in the thick underbrush and high trees that surround the open field near farmer Randall's house in town of Morris. Fifty men in town of Morris. Fifty men came from Plume and Atwoods shop yesterday, and more came over with crowds from Watertown, Tarrytown, Bethlehem and Litchfield Monday, altogether a motly army of fifteen hundred men, armed with guns, pistols, swords, and in fact every imaginable variety of weapon. They brought their food with them, and the farmer's house was turned into a store house. This morning the crowds started through the patch of woods that have been plainly searched house was turned into a store house. This morning the crowds started through the patch of woods that have been plainly searched for the past three days to find Lockwood. The boys were in the men's way, so they were sent back, but on skirmishing around on the side where the largest number of the samplers were three of them anddenly

affected and arrange matters, but to that he answered, "Buerhaus," I do not like to do it, but why can not you or some of the committee see them?"

He then gave me the names of Senator Ford and Representative Stranahan, who he understood would not vote for Sherman. He also gave me the names of Senator Fasset and Representative Haley. During this interview he seemed much humiliated over his defeat by Entrekin and complained bitterly of his treatment, of one common accord the whole 1,500 men converged to the place where the murderer hung.
It looked like a vast army of battle-

stained veterans marching over the hills.

The body was cut down and was carried into a big field. There it lay while man after man expected of men who had been spending two days hunting for the man who lay stretched at their feet with the avowed determination of stringing him up to the nearest tree.

DASTARDLY ATTACK

On an Excursion Train Containing Colored People-Many Wounded. NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—A special from

Jackson, Miss., says: Last night as a special train of thirteen coaches heavily loaded with passengers, most of whom road, was leaving Vicksburg to return to Meridian brick-bats and stones were hurled into it through the windows by unknown miscreants standing outside in the darkness. One young negro was struck on the head and rendered unconscious. Just before the train reached Bovina pistols were fired into the cars and one colored man was shot through the shoulder. When two miles east of Clinton the train was again fired on, this time by men standing upon the embarkment of Meridian brick-bats and stones were hurl train was again fred on, this time by men standing upon the embankment of a cut, through which the train was pass-ing, and a young white man was shot through the leg. All the injured were taken to their homes. No clue has been obtained in locating these dastardly acts or indicating the motives of the would-be

Brooklyn Defeats Pittsburgh. New York, July 25.-The Brooklyn defeated the Pittsburgh club at Ridgewood Park to-day by the following score:

Short in His Accounts LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25,-C. D. Meroad at Ashland, Ky, is missing from that place and has written President John Mean that he is short in his accounts about \$18,000, and that he has been making false entries for some months to conceal his crime. He offers to straighten out the books, but refuses to make known his whereabouts. He is supposed to be in Canada. ANARCHISTS TRIALS.

A Sensation Sprung on the Prisoners-D-tectives Testify.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Intense excitement was caused about Judge Gary's courtroom this afternoon by a report that the The Wheeling Singers Bearing an Hono innermost councils of Anarchists were to be revealed through some mysterious sgency. Just what the methods that ha been employed were was not known, but it was rumored that six of Pinkerton's best men had been for months in active ommunication with the leaders of the Anarchists as members of their order. The calling of a Pinkerton detective was believed to be the beginning of the reve

believed to be the beginning of the revelation, to which the other startling evidence was only a prelude. Deathless
attention was given as the witness commenced his testimony.

A few moments had previously been
consumed in taking the evidence of R. S.
Barnum, August Goerke and Richard
Beichel. The first proved that an advertisement in Parsons' handwriting was
published by an evening paper May 4,
calling an "important meeting" of the
American Group at 7:30 r. M. The time
was set about three hours prior to the
throwing of the bomb. Goerke and Beichel, both employes of the Arbeiter Zeitung,
testified in effect that Spies wrote the "revenge" circular, and caused it to be printed. This circular was the call for the
meeting in the Haymarket.

A sensation was here created among
the Anarchists by the appearance in the
witness box of Andrew O. Johnson, one of
the Pinkerton detectives. Spies regarded
him with an expression of surprise and
alarm, and immediately began an earnest
conversation with his attorneys. The
witness began his testimony by stating
that he was a member of the American

conversation with his attorneys. The witness began his testimony by stating that he was a member of the American Branch of the International Workingmen's Union, and he belonged to the armed section of that force. Continuing, Detective Johnson said that he had joined this organisation for the purpose of finding out their objects, and taking secret notes of their proceedings. He attended all their meetings from February 22, 1885, to January, 1888. He took reports in writing of uary, 1888. He took reports in writing of the meetings, and turned them over to W. A. Pinkerton, Superintendent of the De-

tective Agency.

The witness stated that he had since learned that other Pinkerton men had been detailed on the same service. His own attendance at the meetings of the armed section was confined to two occaarmed section was confined to two occasions. At a meeting of the American Group, the date of which was given by the wilness, Fischer, one of the defendants, introduced a resolution denouncing a man named Wight, who, it was alleged, had escaped punishment due some crime by means of his high standing in society. Spies opposed the resolution, saying: "What is the use of passing resolutions? Now is an opportunity for some of our Now is an opportunity for some of our young men to go and shoot Wight." At another meeting, April 1, Spies, in a simi-lar manner, advised the shooting of a po-lice Sergeant who had been tried upon a

lies Sergeant who had been tried upon a serious charge, but acquitted on the testimony of brother officers.

As a further sample of how the leading Anarchists were continuously seizing upon every incident engaging public attention, and urging subordinate members to make it the occasion of some startling act of violence, the witness related that Fielden, referring to the dedication of the new Board of Trade, said at one of the neetings: "What a splendid opportunity there pour or Trade, said at one of the meet-ings: "What a splendid opportunity there would be for some bold fellow next Tues-day evening to make the capitalists trem-ble by blowing up the building and all there is in it."

PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK. Cashier Thompson's Bondsmen Offer to

Sr. Louis, July 24.—The receiver of the Provident Savings Bank has petitioned the Circuit Court for advice and direction the Circuit Court for advice and direction relative to a settlement with the bondsmen of Almon B. Thompson, the defaulting cashier. In the petition the receiver states that he has received from Richard M. Scrugsa a proposition from the bondsmen, of which he is one, which proposes to cover the entire amount of the defalcation provided that there shall be returned to them all evidences of Thompson's irregularities. It is believed that the court will approve the plan so that the depositors may be paid in full.

Judge Lubke in Chambers, to-day, ordered all the money deposited and all drafts and checks left for collection with the Provident Savings Bank on Wednesday, July 14, before the doors of the bank were closed, should be returned in full.

were closed, should be returned in full, and not placed in the general fund. The Judge in the order stated that he is con-vinced that the officers of the bank knew that it was in falling circumstances at that time, and all money deposited after they how it should be actured.

knew it should be returned.

New information was filed in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon, charging the officers and Directors of the Provident Savings Bank with grand larceny. The information is similar in effect to that filed previously by another plaintiff. The plaintiffs in the second suit are Julian Cruwell & Co., who allege that on Tuesday, the 13th inst., the Directors of the Provident Savings Bank, who then knew the institution to be in a failing condition, assented to the reception of a deposit of \$203.75 from the plaintiffs. The Directors and officers of the bank, excepting the absconded Cashier, appeared to answer the charge.

The extensive flouring mill of Geo. W. Joudy, at Bagersville, O., was burned aturday. Colonel Fred Grant denies all knowl-

edge of any disagreements between Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris. The troubles between the Troy, N. Y. Steel and Iron Works and employes hav been settled by arbitration. Stephen Brodle, the man who jumpe

rom the Brooklyn bridge, is out on bail ne will be exhibited in a dime museam. Jacob Byers quarreled with John J. Henry, at Chicago, and struck him in the chest. Henry died on his way to the hest. He

A snake measuring thirteen feet seven and a half inches in length, and thirty-one inches in circumference, was killed ear Arcanum, O. Christian Sewahlen, a conductor on the Dayton & Michigan railroad, whose parents live at Troy, O., has been mysteriously missing since last Thursday.

The remains of an unknown murdered man were found on the road between Celina and St. Mary's, O. A tramp, who had been seen in his company, has been arrested on suspicion.

arrested on suspicion.

A movement is on foot at Dallas, Texas, to have U. S. Marshal Cabell and Postmaster and Deputy Revenue Collector Miers, both Democrats, removed from office on the ground of offensive partisannson, Minn., from ealing meat supposed to centain poison, the butcher from whom it had been purchased, in order to prove it wholesome, gave some to his two children, who died.

At Mt. Jewett, Pa., John E. Thompson shot and killed in cold blood John Yohe, a young bar-tender, against whom he had a grudge. The murderer surrendered to the officers, with the understanding that he would not be lynched.

The miners employed at Scott's five mines, near Scott Haven, Pa., who recently returned to work after signing an ronclad agreement, have again quit work; because check weighinen had been removed, and a protracted struggle is anticipated.

THE MILWAUKEE FEST

IMPRESSIONS OF TWO WRITERS

Thursday-A Difference of Opinion as to the Merits of the Orchestra.

CHICAGO, ILIA., July 23.—It did not take ne long to get enough of Milwaukee. I cherish a prejudice in favor of living, and I fied here to save my life. Milwaukee i

a nice enough town, but I found all the desirable quarters well occupied. I was one of aix newspaper men who slept one night in one room, ten feet by fifteen, with one small window opening on a boiler yard which works night and day. It is customary for the press committee these swengerfests to provide board for the visiting newspaper men. The committee this time sent out notices that they had done so. When the visitors found what sort of provision had been made, it was sort of provision had been made, it was too late to secure better accommodations. An impression prevailed among the English speaking newspaper men that the Germans were better cared for than they. I can vouch that this is a mistake, for the representatives of the Cincinnati Anzeiger, an Indianapolis German paper and a Louisville German paper were among the six with whom I suffered. Another was the representative of the Buffalo Courier.

six with whom I suffered. Another was the representative of the Buffalo Courier. The committee of that place in 1883 did things differently, and he was excusable for kicking as he did.

I have already written my opinion that the orchestra of the fest is weak. One of the papers here suggests summary death for many of the members, and Mr. Hohman, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gasette, showed me what he was going to send his paper. He says of one rendition: "The performance of the overture was by no means a success, and the chorus in the hymn was completely overpowered by the orchestra. In fact, the latter was in this number, as well as in other instances during the concert, positively bad.

"Concertmeister Jacobsohn could not avoid manifesting his displeasure and impatience in regard to some of its loose work which buffled lib is efforts to the

work which bailled all his efforts to the contrary. The slovehly execution in party of the orchestra, especially the brasses, that were hell bont on making grating noise, and their lack of mutual understanding, were principally traceable to insufficient rehearsals, outside of some bad material. Then, too, Mr. Scheafelt showed plainly his incompetency as a conductor."

sion has been an enjoyable one. There have been no accidents, little drunkenness have been no accidents, little drankenness and much less of a nature to mar the pleasure of the visitors than might be expected with some 70,000 strangers in the city. The Wheeling people, sungers and outsiders, are all enjoying themselves hugely. The singers are kept pretty busy during the day. Each forenoon they are required to rehearse the performances of the afternoon and evening. This grhearsal he afternoon and evening. This rehearsa gives them no more than time for dinner and a smoke before the matinee at 2:30 and after the matinee and supper it is tim

and after the matines and supper it is time for the evening concert.

Then comes the fun. After the night concerts the societies in groups of from fifty to flue hundred gather in large halis and spend the night in social recreation. These sociables are called "Commerces," and are enjoyed as only the Germans can enjoy anything in this life. Singing, music, lively little speeches and beer and lunch are the programmes. From one hall to another the societies march, some headed by their bands, others with no nuiheaded by their bands, others with no mu sic but singing, and the streets are ver-lively through the hours before of 2 or

A. M.

The last concert is given Saturday night.
Sunday a picnic and parade wind up the
festivities of the week.
Something has already been said about

Something has already been said about the enjoyable excursions to Milwaukee. The Arion's sleepers were in charge of the Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and all along the route the officials of the railroad companies paid particular attention to the party. Mr. Tomilinson was complimented on all hands on the completeness of his arrangements for the accommodation of his passengers, and the company certainly scored a brilliant success in handling the special train, None of the passengers will soon forget their pleasant trip.

None of the passengers will soon forget their pleasant trip.

A number of Wheeling people are here. Ed Bocking, jr., and Charley Hughes dropped in on the crowd at Milwaukee yesterday from an extended northwestern trip. Mr. Bocking left here for home this morning wis Claveland. Mr. Hughes con-

morning via Cleveland. Mr. Hughes goes to Louisville to-morrow. Tom Burke missed the B. & O. special, but he made Milwankee on a subsequent train, having a contract with Passenger Agent Lane to "go to Milwankee or bust." He left for home last night.

Mr. W. S. Goshorn left to-day for St. Paul and Minneapolis. About a score of the Wheeling people will take in the twin cities after the feet. A monster excursion is to make the trip over the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern, going on one road and returning on the other.

on the other.

Mr. Frank Hupp and his friend Prof. Speer went from Milwaukee to the Be-thesda Springs for several weeks' sojourn. The body of the excursionists may be ex-pected in Wheeling Monday or Tuesday.

THURSDAY'S CONCERTS. The Late Comers—The Wheeling Boys ma

MILWAUKER, July 23 .- Space will no permit me to particularize in making menion of the two excellent performances vesterday. A large and appreciative udience greeted the matinee, but I noticed many vacant chairs in the auditorium. The programme compris-ed a variety of selections—vocal and instrumental solos, an overture, a symphonic poem a piano concerto and male chorus numbers and a festival composition, Vonder Stucken's Sænger-fest Procession for full orchestra and, a march.

The overture was Weber's "Oberon," that grand and classical composition that has held its own on the concert pro-grammes of the world for something like

grammes of the world for something like half a century.

Liszt's E flat concerto was given by Rafael Joseffy, who threaded its intricate chromatic passages with a skill, technique and brilliancy that showed the master at every stap. Herr Joseffy's reception by the andience was enthusiastic and overevery stap. Herr Josefly's reception by the audience was enthusiastic and over-whelming. Miss Carrie Goldsticker sang the grand aria, "Ach, Mein Sohn," from Meyerbeer's Prophet, with splendid voice and fine dramatic power. I have heard some of the finest American tenors in Mosart's "Magic Flute," but the tenor aria, "Dies Bildness," as sung by Mr. Albert Poulet on this occasion, was never produced more artistically nor with more telling effect and intense passion. The male chorus singing was excellent and the instrumentation was well nigh perfect.

The evening concert was a crusher,

strumentation was well nigh perfect.

The evening concert was a crusher, every chair being occupied and standing room at a premium. Seven thousand is not an exaggerated estimate of the audience. The opening piece was that grand and touchingly beautiful thing of Mosar's creation, the G minor symphony; but much of its beautiful effect was marred by the shuffling and confusion of the hundreds of the incorrigible and irrepressible late-comers. The late-comer is a nuisance

common to the theater, concert, church and every other place where he can obtrude his unwelcome presence. But I suppose it is one of these necessary evils that we must endure, and that will exist as long as fashion tempts the eye and vanity has an abiding place in the hearts of men and women. When Saint Peter ushers the millions into the golden gates to listen to the symphonies of the archangels, and the trappings and parphernalis of fashion have been laid saide by the late-comer. It suppose that he will then be converted into a piece of sensible humanity before presenting his ticket to St. Peter. The performance of this exquisite symphony by the orchestra on this second was as perfect as the circumstances would permit, and between the entrances of the late-comers, the shading of its many delicate passages and the rare beauty of the composition were revealed to the audience.

A soprano solo from Weber's "Euryanthi" was rendered by Fraulien Brandt. Her voice poesseses a far greater range if than I had been led to believe from published criticisms of her, while the richness and flute-like mellowness of her voice carried the audience by storm. The

ness and flute-like mellowness of her voice carried the audience by storm. The "Lance Knight," a cantata by Jaubert, comprising soles, duets, choruses and the entire gamut of musical composition, was given with rare dramatic effect and elicited all the skill and power of the 2,500 singers who participated in it. But the most charming piece in this programme, to my mind, was the love song and duet from the first act in Wagner's "Die Walkure," sung by Fraulien Lehmann and Herr Von Witt. This duet represents the love scene between Stegmund and Sieginaid, and is one of the most effective in Wagner's repertoire. It was given by these two singers with thrilling and dramatic effect and carried the audience by storm. Lehmann has a remarkable voice, possessing pathos, richness and intense passion and power. She is apparantly, and deservedly, too, the favorite here. The chorus singing was excellent, and any shortcoming that might strike the Amer. horus singing was excellent, and any hortcoming that might strike the Amer-

shortcoming that might strike the American tympanum in the mode of singing was more than atoned for by the substantial body of tone and the rich and sonorous force of rendition.

Mr. Catenhusen, the Isader on this occasion, is entitled to more than a passing notice in these rambling notes. He handles the 2,500 singers with a consummate skill and his baton is the ruling cause of the charming effect of both chorus and orchestra. He combines the showy fascination of a Julien with the brusque force of a Thomas.

of a Thomas.

The Wheeling singers are carrying themselves bravely in this monster chorus where each individual singer is an artist. In circulating through the crowd present I find that the Wheeling "boys" are mentioned with respect and honor by their musical associates; they occupy no subordinate place in this great feetival of song, but are respected as gentlemen and honored as accomplished musicians. Their friends can rest assured that the local reputation of the German singing societies of Wheeling will be advanced by this National Sengerfest.

To-day 1 had the opportunity to see something of the inner workings of the

To-day I had the opportunity to see something of the inner workings of the socialistic uprising in this city two or three months ago and learn something of the events that led to that disgraceful affair and the leaders who participated in it. I will reserve the details for another communication. If they interest the readers of the INTELLIGENCER as they did me I will be pardoned for sandwiching the mischievous discords of Anarchists among the grand and inspiring choruses of liberty loving Germans. We can, at least, draw lessons of patriotism from the east, draw lessons of patriotism from the

nome and the rest will leave to morrow. St. Louis was chosen as the city where the next Sængerfest is to be held. It is estimated that the expenses of the Milwankee 'fest were \$50,000 and the receipts about \$10,000 less, the deficit being covered by a guarantee fund of \$172,000 raised among the local merchants.

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

The Serious Effect of the Prolonged Drouth. CHICAGO, July 25.—The following crop

summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review:

The prolonged drouth which is almost unprecedented in its length and severity, is beginning to have a very serious effect upon all late crope. The spring wheat outlook has been in no wise improved, and the average condition of the crop has declined since July 1, when the Farmer's Review indicated that the probable total wheat yield of the United States would not exceed a round total of four hundred and twenty million bushels. The tenor of the reports indicate that the estimate will have to be reduced by from ten to fifteen million bushels. The reports from Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota do not indicate an average yield of six to ten bushels to the acre, with many fields entirely rained.

fields entirely ruined.

Corn is reported uneven in Michigan,
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska,
and while looking clean is in need of rain
and a shortage in the yield is threatened,
In Minnesota corn is looking well, but it
is beginning to feel the effect of the
drouth.

drouth.

The oats crop will fall short with

The oats crop will fall short with a promise of not to exceed one-half an average yield in Wisconsin and Minnesots, and three-fourths of an average yield in Illinois, Michigan and Iowa.

With the exception of Minnesota the notato crop is threatened with a failure, lew of the reports indicating more than one-half a yield and in many sections a complete failure. The pastures in all the Northwestern States are reported as short and in large sections ruined. In portions of Wisconsin the cattle are given feed owing to an inability to obtain sustenance in the dried up pastures. The fruit crop in the dried up pastures. The fruit crop of Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin is very promising.

Grain Destroyed by Hall.

St. Paul, Minn., July 25 .- A Portland, Dak., special to the Piencer Press says: It arrived to-day, reports that on July 24, at is estimated that the grain ruined by yes-terday's hall storm in this section will aggregate 750,000 bushels, which at pres-ent prices means a loss of \$450,000.

Philadelphia Iron Strike Settled. PHILADELPHIA, July 24 .- The great roll-

five largest establishments of the city, was settled to-day in favor of the employes. The terms upon which the men returned to work involve the cessation of the two-cent minimum card rate as the basis of wages.
The adoption of this scale gives the iron-

workers an advance of twenty cents per ton over the rates received at the time of

A COALITION MINISTRY.

THE QUEEN'S INTERVENTION

dience with Hartington, who Does no Agree with Salisbury's Schemes. The Fall of Sir Charles Dilke.

London, July 25 .- Lord Salisbury was rdially received by the Queen at Osborne House. It is reported that Her Majesty had made a direct personal offer to Lord Hartington and other Whigs to join the new Ministry, Lord Hartington attended a conference held yesterday at the office of the Liberal Unionist Associa tion, at which he announced his rejection of Lord Salisbury's overtures. The anouncement was applauded by the meet

To-day a Queen's messenger arrived at the Devenshire house, bringing dispatches from the Queen to Lord Hartington, who afterward held a consultation with the from Osborne to-morrow. He has asked Lord Hartington and the Earl of Derby to meet him. There is intense excitement in the clubs over the prospect of royal

he Lamentable End of a Bright and Able

LONDON, July 25 .- A correspondent telerraphs: A star has fallen from the sky of English politics. Sir Charles Dilke, condemned by the verdict of a jury, has published an address announcing his deermination to withdraw from public life.

He still protests that he is innocent of the

He still protests that he is innocent of the charges made, but that after the decision of the jury he believes there is nothing left for him but to give up public life.

I am deeply sorry for this on personal and public grounds. Sir Charles Dilke was a friend of the Irish cause. He lately broke away from his friend and colleague, Mr. Chamberlain, to support Mr. Gladstone and vote for home rule. I have known him personally for twenty years. stone and vote for home rule. I have known him personally for twenty years. I have no intention of impeaching the verdict of the jury, or of discussing the details of the case, but one's personal knowledge of the man must count with him for something, and the decision of a British jury has never, so far as I know, been held to be infallible. I cannot but acknowledge that Dilke himself admits that the avidence want terrible regime.

soen head to be infailible. I cannot but acknowledge that Dilke himsolf admits that the evidence went terribly against him. Sir Charles himself said yesterday, after the verdict had been given, that he did not see how a jury could avoid finding him guilty of the charges, made with such evidence against him. It was simply a question of, "Do you believe the statements of these several persons, or the denial of this one man."

Well, I know most or all of the people who were conspicuous in the case, and I make my personal choice as to a belief. I can only say that I went to visit Sir Charles Dilke yesterday after the verdict, and had a long talk with him, and endeavored to induce him to give up one at least of his resolves concerning his connection with English public life, and that I grasped his hand on parting. His fall is like that of a tower. He stood high above every other rising English statesman. But for what has happened he must have been Prime Minister after Gladstone. He would have had hard ways a conventive for the people least, draw lessons of patriotism from the contrast.

O. G. S.
THE PARADE A FIZZLE.

30,000 People at a Sunday Picate—St. Louis in 1880.

Milwauker, July 25.—With the temperature at 100 in the shade and climbing higher, about 2,000 perspiring singers of the 2,500 who were to have taken part in the elaborate Stengerfeet parade planned for to-day, discreetly remained away. The remnant marched through the streets and to the National Park, where a picanic concluding tife feet took place. It is estimated that 30,000 people attended the festivities at the picale. To-night many of the visiting societies are departing for home and the rest will leave to-morrow. St. Louis was chosen as the city where the next Saugerfest is to be held. It is estimated that the expenses of the Milwaukee is severally now, as Evelyn says of Charles II.

"Now is all in the dust." The whole story of sample of such a carger thus cut of or for such as the city where the next Saugerfest is to be held. It is estimated that the expenses of the Milwaukee is say the consider a consideration of the considera

of English public life contains no other example of such a career thus cut short of so splendid a rise and so sudden a fall. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25 .- The Porte has issued a circular to the governors of various provinces; instructing them to enforce the law which stipulates that the naturalization of Turkish subjects abroad shall not be recognized. The governors are requested in the event of the return to Turkey of the class referred to to continue to treat them as Turkins subjects, and not permit consular intervention in their cases. The issuance of the circular at this time is mainly directed against numerous Americans returning from the United States as naturalized citizens of that country. The American Consul has referred the matter to Washington.

The Senate Under Fire.

London, July 25 .- Mr. Howard Vincent has written a letter to the newspapers in which he quotes from his yearly ronnets which he quotes from his yearly reports while director of criminal investigation, in order to prove the urgent necessity of an extradition treaty with the United States, not directed especially against Fenians and dynamiters. Mr. Vincent concludes his letter by saying that the whole civilized world is watching the United States Senate.

hardt made her first appearance on the stage here last night and again appeared to night. She received a tramenduous ovation at each performance. The ticket office receipts amounted to over \$11,000 Ross, July 25.—The cholers returns for

Buenos Ayres, July 25,-Sarah Bern-

to-day are: Brindlei, 4 new cases, 2 deaths; Fontana, 4 new cases, 2 deaths San Vito, 9 new cases, 2 deaths and Bol-ogna, 3 new cases, 2 deaths. The Deed of a Crasy Cook.

New York, July 25.—The schooner Annie S. Carle, from Peirilles Point, which

7 A. M. at Fenwick's Island light, bearing northwest, ten miles distant, she spied northwest, ten miles distant, she spied the schooner Nellie C. Payne, of Boston. The vossel had the colors of the union down. Her mate reported that the captain's throat had been cut during the night by the cook, who had gone crazy. At 3 a, M. a wrecking steamer went alongside and then headed for the Delaware breakwater, and when last seen the schooner was running for the same place.

The Judge May Get There.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 25.—Judge Advo-cate J. J. McGarry, of District Assembly No. 101 of the Knights of Labor, has been to over the rates received at the time of the strike, nearly four weeks ago.

By the terms of the settlement, when the selling price of bar iron drope below two cents per pound there will be no reduction in wages, but for every one-tenth of a cent advance or reduction in the selling price above that basis there will be a corresponding advance or reduction in the selling price above that basis there will be a corresponding advance or reduction in the wages of the iron-workers.

No. 101 of the Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. There are seventeen Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents in the Honse of Representatives. The Honse of Representatives.